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BRAINTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

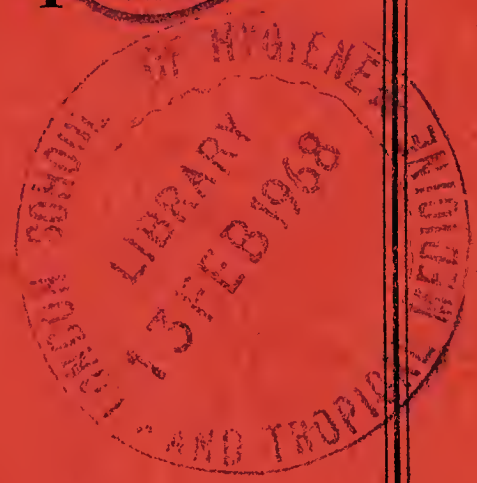
Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR

1959



W. H. Root, Printer, Halstead

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BRAINTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

J. E. O. ARNOLD, Esq. (Chairman)
A. SPRINGETT, Esq., J.P. (Vice-Chairman)
Miss G. E. BLYTH.
THE LADY RAYLEIGH (from November, 1959).
Mrs. M. F. ROLT (to May, 1959).
REV. H. V. CROSSLEY (from April, 1959).
Lt.-Cdr. Q. T. P. M. RILEY (from April, 1959).

Councillors— R. J. Barr, R. R. Batey, H. W. Bilton, G. R. J. Blackwell (from June, 1959), S. Bright (from June to October, 1959), L. H. Brown, F. Dearman (to May, 1959), W. H. Harvey, J. King, J. H. Leatherdale, W. A. McMillan, H. T. Osborn, A. Sawyer, T. Speakman, A. W. R. Upjohn, H. Waddington, E. S. Watkinson, G. W. Whitworth, J. E. Wilkinson, S. G. Ratcliff, J.P. (ex officio), N. E. Strutt, T.D., D.L. (ex officio).

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. C. R. C. RAINSFORD, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector

C. ORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., Cert., R.S.I. (Meat and other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector

W. R. GAGE, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks

R. F. Twitchett.
Mrs. V. T. Debbage.
D. W. Harper.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,

Town Hall, Braintree.

July, 1960.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for the year 1959 on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1959.

As usual, I am indebted to Dr. Miller Wood for providing the figures with regard to the health services controlled by the Essex County Council.

Vital Statistics

The estimated population increased by 440, from 21,110 to 21,550.

Total live births numbered 317 compared with 385 in 1958, a fall of 68.

The corrected birth rates per 1,000 population are 16.5 for 1959 and 20.2 for 1958.

There were 224 deaths, 12 more than the previous year and the corrected death rate is 10.1 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The Infantile Mortality rate of 22.1 per 1,000 live births represents 7 deaths. Four of these deaths were associated with prematurity, 1 was from bronchopneumonia and 2 from birth injuries.

A list of deaths from all causes can be found later in this report. It shows no unusual trend, the largest groups being cardiovascular diseases including vascular diseases of the nervous system with 118, and malignant disease with 48.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

Notifiable Infectious Disease

435 cases of infectious disease were notified during the year. Of these 389 were measles, 23 scarlet fever and 10 dysentery.

Coggeshall (132), Feering (45), Kelvedon (36) and White Notley (48) were the villages most hit by measles, and the months of highest incidence were January, February and May.

I am glad to report that there was no case of poliomyelitis and only 2 of whooping cough.

Full statistical information will be found later in this report including a table, Table B, giving comparative figures for the past 5 years. A similar table going back to 1950 can be found in my 1955 report.

Vaccination and Immunisation

These services were carried on as usual by general practitioners and by doctors from the Essex County Council.

It is satisfactory to see that the number of children receiving primary diphtheria immunisation increased by over 100.

Good progress was made in giving the third anti-poliomyelitis injections and in continuing the 1st and 2nd injections.

Environmental Hygiene

This field has been adequately covered by your Chief Public Health Inspector in the second part of this report.

With regard to sewerage, the story is more of work waiting to be done than of work accomplished. My comments in the 1958 report apply equally to 1959. However, I can report that the Black Notley sewerage scheme has been approved and put out to contract.

National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47

(Persons in need of care and attention).

It was not necessary to take any action under the provisions of this act.

It is a pleasure to record appreciation of the good work done by Mr. Organ and his staff throughout the year, and my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and help at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

C. R. C. RAINSFORD,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,234
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,550
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,780
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£188,148
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£732.19.5

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Total	Male	Female	
Legitimate	299	156	143	
Illegitimate	18	12	6	
Total live births—317				
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	14.7
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	5.7
Birth rate corrected by comparability figure of 1.12	...	...	...	16.5
Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	...	...	...	16.5

STILL-BIRTHS:

	Total	Male	Female	
Legitimate	11	6	5	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	33.5
Rate per 1,000 total births England and Wales	...	...	...	20.7
Total live and still births—328.				

INFANT DEATHS:

Deaths of infants under 1 year—

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	6	3	3
Illegitimate	1	1	—
Total infant deaths—7.			

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	22.1
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	20.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	55.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	18.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	18.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	...	...	...	51.8
Infantile mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	22.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	Nil

DEATHS :

	Total	Male	Female	
	224	117	107	
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	10.4
Death rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.96	...	...	...	10.1
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	...	...	...	11.6

All the above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1959

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar General and the classification is given under the thirty-six headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

					Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	2	4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	9	—
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	15	13
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	5	11
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	26	16
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	1	—
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	15	25
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	3	6
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	7	9
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	5	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	2	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	10	10
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	3	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	8	2
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—
				All Causes	117	107

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Under the control of the Essex County Council:—

- (i) Child Welfare Clinics were held at the following Centres during the year:—

			Attendances
COGGESHALL			
St. Peter's Room	1st & 3rd Tuesday	2.0 p.m.	851
CRESSING			
Mission Hall, Tye Green	4th Monday	2.0 p.m.	187
GREAT BARDFIELD			
Town Hall	1st Monday	2.0 p.m.	369
TERLING			
Red Triangle Hut	1st Tuesday	2.0 p.m.	470
HATFIELD PEVEREL			
Church Hall, Maldon Road	2nd & 4th Tuesday	2.0 p.m.	625
KELVEDON			
St. Mary's Hall	2nd & 4th Friday	2.30 p.m.	622
POLISH HOSTEL—Closed July 1959.			
The Surgery	2nd Thursday	2.0 p.m.	27
WETHERSFIELD			
Village Hall	3rd Monday	2.15 p.m.	287

- (ii) Home Help Service:—

This useful service is administered from the Area Health Office, 75, Springfield Road, Chelmsford.

- (iii) Ambulance Service:—

The Rural District of Braintree is served by the Ambulance Station, Braintree and Witham.

- (iv) Laboratory Services:—

The Essex County Council provide a laboratory service which includes the bacteriological examination and chemical analysis of water samples, the chemical analysis of sewage effluents and the bacteriological examination of ice cream, and the examination of other foods for pathogenic organisms. These examinations are carried out by either the Counties Public Health Laboratories, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, or the Public Health Laboratory, Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, New London Road, Chelmsford.

(b) Under the control of the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board:—

- (i) Chest Clinics:—

These are held twice weekly at St. Michael's Hospital, Braintree.

- (ii) Orthopaedic Clinics:—

These are held every Wednesday afternoon and 2nd and 4th Tuesday mornings at the Essex County Health Services Clinic, Coggeshall Road, Braintree.

Orthopaedic patients who need special advice are referred to Black Notley Hospital.

TABLE A

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	10	—	—
Encephalitis ...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	1	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ...	—	—	—
Measles ...	389	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—
Pneumonia ...	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	23	—	—
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	7	5	—
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	2	—	—
Totals ...	435	6	—

TABLE B

Diseases					1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	5	10
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1	4	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	2	3	—	—	1
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	10	1	3	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	214	86	399	77	389
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	4	7	6	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	6	—	2	1	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	6	6	1	14	23
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	14	8	13	8	7
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	1	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	33	80	19	13	2
Totals					301	201	453	121	435

TABLE C
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Diseases	Total												
	Notified	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	10	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	389	79	157	32	18	60	21	17	5	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	23	8	—	—	—	2	2	7	—	—	—	3	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	7	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	435	94	158	40	19	63	25	24	5	2	—	3	2

TABLE D
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Diseases	At all Ages	under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and Over	Age Unknown
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	10	—	1	—	—	1	—	6	—	1	1	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	389	9	20	25	41	44	213	31	—	3	—	—	—	3
Meningococcal Infection ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	23	—	—	2	—	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	1	—
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	435	9	21	27	43	48	232	38	1	7	4	1	1	3

TABLE E

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1959

Diseases	Total Notified	Great Bardfield	Bradwell	Coggeshall	Cressing	Fairstead	Faulkbourne	Feering	Finchingfield	Hatfield Peverel	Kelvedon	Black Notley	White Notley	Panfield	Pattiswick	Rayne	Bardfield Saling	Great Saling	Shalford	Stisted	Terling	Wethersfield
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	389	10	13	132	38	1	8	45	9	1	36	6	48	18	—	2	2	—	2	11	—	7
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	23	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	8	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...	7	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	435	15	15	133	39	1	8	46	9	1	40	9	57	19	—	4	2	1	14	12	1	9

TUBERCULOSIS

7 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified with no deaths. Details are given in the following table:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 - 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 - 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 - 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 - 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 - 25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 45	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 - 55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 - 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Of these, one case was re-notified on taking up residence in this District.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year				Children who were given a reinforcing injection during the year			
By General Practitioners		By County Staff		By General Practitioners		By County Staff	
1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
(a) 158	(a) 111	138	74	44	22	144	231
Totals		1959—296 1958—185		Totals		1959—188 1958—253	

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

Children who completed a full course of immunisation under the County Scheme				Records of combined diphtheria pertussis immunisation received	
By General Practitioners		By County Staff			
1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
78	65	77	35	(b) 85	(b) 60
Reinforcing injections					
1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
1	1	—	1	11	7

Figure (b) is included in (a)

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

			1959	1958
Number vaccinated during the year	...	...	213	200
Number re-vaccinated during the year	...	...	44	57

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

		1959	1958
Number of 1st injections given during the year	...	1148	1873
Number of 2nd injections given during the year	...	1100	1828
Number of 3rd injections given during the year	...	2500	

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
St. Peter's Close,
Bocking, Braintree.

July, 1960.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and the work of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

Not so very many years ago, two most important duties which occupied much of the time of Sanitary Inspectors as they were then known, were the production and distribution of a clean and safe milk supply and the detection of Tuberculosis in food animals.

To-day it is interesting to note the complete change which has taken place in such a comparatively short while in relation to these duties, and it is gratifying to record the progress that has been made.

Responsibility for the production side of the Milk Industry passed to the Ministry of Agriculture some years ago leaving Local Authorities to deal with the distribution. Apart from a relatively minor number of complaints of souring, particularly in abnormally hot weather, the biggest difficulty in ensuring the delivery of a clean and safe milk to the home has been in relation to the dirty bottle. In many instances this has originated in the home, school, canteen and works and however good the washing plant and however careful the operator, instances where milk was delivered in a dirty bottle were not uncommon.

Happily it can now be disclosed that the largest producer-retailers in the District have taken a bold decision to abandon the bottle and replace with non-returnable cartons. As I say, this is a bold decision at this stage but I am confident that at least from the Public Health point of view it is the right one and that in the not too distant future the milk bottle on the doorstep will be a thing of the past.

Figures given later in this report in relation to the incidence of Tuberculosis in Food animals already show a marked improvement following complete attestation of cattle. This improvement should continue, until, one hopes, complete eradication is obtained. For the immediate present, however, a watchful eye is still necessary.

Finally, I would express my thanks to all members of the Council for their support; and to my own staff and that of other Departments for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

C. ORGAN,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER

No major extensions were made during 1959.

The quality and quantity of the public water supplies throughout the District have remained generally satisfactory. However, samples of the raw water from the Terling (Swan Pond) supply have again shown slight bacterial impurity, emphasizing the need for careful control over the chlorination plant.

Isolated complaints of water shortage in the Northern Area continued to be received.

The complaints arose mostly on wash days when the demand was heavy and related to short periods when the demand was at its maximum.

Work on extensive improvements at Petches Bridge Pumping Station was commenced in September.

During the progress of these works in October, the old plant which was being run while the new was being assembled, broke down and resulted in a failure of supply in the Northern Area for about 24 hours. One section of the new plant was quickly installed enabling the supply to be resumed and by the end of the year all was in working order and the output of this station was increased from 15,000 to 25,000 gallons per hour. Included in the above works was a new gaseous chlorination plant.

None of the waters is liable to have any plumbo solvent action.

The quality of the raw water from all the Council's sources of supply and of the raw water passing into supply is controlled by regular bacteriological examination. Regular chemical analyses are made of the raw water from the respective sources. Seventy-eight samples of main water supplies were taken for analysis during 1959. Copies of typical reports on the analyses of the water from five sources, Petches Bridge Waterworks, Coggeshall Waterworks, Terling Waterworks, the South Essex Water Company and Chelmsford R.D.C. will be found under the headings of individual works.

The necessity of frequent and regular flushing out of mains, particularly "dead ends" was borne out by mild complaints received from certain parts of the District during the year.

All main water supplies in the District are subject to chlorination at the respective sources. In the case of the Council's undertakings, gaseous chlorine is employed at Petches Bridge Waterworks and hypochlorite solution at Coggeshall and at Terling.

Slight bacterial impurity was again found in the water supplied through the Tower at Whitecourts. The tank was thoroughly cleaned out and hypochlorite solution is now added regularly to the inlet to the low level tank.

Further temporary repairs were made to the roof of the Tower pending entire re-roofing and sealing of the reservoir.

Details of the functioning of each of the undertakings during 1959 are as follows. It has not been possible to obtain separate statistics as to trade and domestic consumption for the year under review.

Petches Bridge Waterworks (A)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st March,

1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111,592,000
Average day's pumping			...	...	...	...	...	21.33 hours

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Coggeshall Waterworks (B)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st March,

1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,542,000
Average day's pumping			...	...	...	...	...	12.31 hours

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, and the reaction is on the alkaline side of neutrality, and is free from metals. The hardness of the water is moderate and its content of mineral and saline constituents is normal for the Coggeshall source. The organic quality and bacterial purity of the water are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Terling Waterworks (C)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st March,

1960	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	37,534,500
Average day's pumping			...	...	...	...	...	11.39 hours

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, almost neutral in reaction and free from metals. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not considered excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and is of very satisfactory bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

South Essex Water Company (D)

Total quantity of water received by this Council from the Company for the year ended 31st March, 1960, is as follows:—

Eastern Area

Augmented supply to Coggeshall, Kelvedon and Feering ...	}	135,687,000
Supply to Bradwell, Cressing, Stisted, Black Notley and White Notley		
Supplied to B. & B.U.D.C. from Black Notley		8,352,000
		<hr/> 144,039,000

Southern Area (E)

Augmented supply to Hatfield Peverel, Terling and Fairstead	14,782,000
	<hr/> 158,821,000

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and is of a high standard of bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Supply from Chelmsford R.D.C. (F)

Total quantity of water received by this Council from Chelmsford R.D.C. for the year ended 31st March, 1960, was made up as follows:—

Ranks Green Extension, Fairstead	1,550,000
Fuller Street Extension, Fairstead	755,000
"Cardfields" Extension, Hatfield Peverel	580,000
Boreham End Extension, Hatfield Peverel	65,000
	<hr/> 2,950,000

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and is of satisfactory bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Number of new connections at A	35
Number of new connections at B and D	28
Number of new connections at E	25
	<hr/> 88

SHALLOW WELL SUPPLIES

Only two public shallow well supplies were still in use at the end of the year as follows:—

PARISH	WELLS AND SPRINGS
Finchingfield.	Two wells at Hawkins Harvest and at Ost End.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the year, Statutory Notices were served on the owners of the various properties in Great Bardfield, Finchingfield and Wethersfield and included the conversions of Pail Closets to water carriage systems. Tenders were invited during the latter part of the year and it is anticipated that the work will be well under way in 1960.

It was again not possible to alleviate the position of the sanitary conditions in the London Road area of Black Notley. As expected numerous complaints were received and temporary remedial measures taken as found necessary.

The extreme urgency of carrying out this scheme cannot be over emphasized.

Other villages in the District continue to be in dire need of having public sewerage systems.

Once again it has become even more apparent that a great deal of advance planning is an absolute necessity when preparing new sewerage schemes, since the time required by the Consulting Engineers to complete all the required details seems very protracted.

During the year various meetings were held between all persons and Authorities concerned, and preliminary agreements were reached to enable the Consulting Engineers to decide upon the design of new sewage disposal works at Hatfield Peverel.

The villages of Stisted, Bradwell, Rayne and Panfield are still in the position of having no proposals formulated for them.

In the absence of proper main drainage facilities in these villages there continues to be an ever increasing danger to public health.

Coggeshall Sewage Disposal Works.

These works, which are of an obsolete design, continue to be grossly overloaded. The pumps were maintained in good working order to cope with a grossly excessive flow although troubles were experienced with the switch gear which is old and called upon to operate beyond its capacity.

Kelvedon Sewage Disposal Works

These works continue to be grossly overloaded but have functioned with reasonable satisfaction with constant attendance; although the tanks and filters are deteriorating.

All pumps are in good working order but are of insufficient capacity to deal with an increased flow.

Hatfield Peverel Sewage Disposal Works

These works continue to be grossly overloaded and inefficient owing to the quantity of sewage they are required to deal with.

During the year repairs were carried out to the outfall pipes to enable the effluent to be discharged as far downstream as possible.

These works will be abandoned when the new scheme for Hatfield Peverel and Terling is completed.

Wethersfield Sewage Disposal Works

New sparge arms were fitted to one filter during the year. These works operated within their capacity but owing to housing development on the Airfield further extensions were commenced during the year.

It is anticipated that these extensions will be completed early in 1960.

Small sporadic discharges of oil were received from the Airfield during the year. These occurrences were notified to the Air Ministry Department concerned.

White Notley Sewage Disposal Works

These works continue to operate satisfactorily although the flow is almost to the maximum design capacity.

No major repairs or replacements were necessary during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection of Domestic Refuse

Following the acquisition of a new and larger capacity vehicle there was some improvement in the collection service during the year, although the advantage brought about by the new vehicle were to some extent offset by the increased labour difficulties. This is a matter which must occupy the minds of the appropriate Committee in the near future if satisfactory and regular labour is to be obtained.

Disposal of Refuse

Here there was little change during the year apart from the closing of the pit at Great Saling and the opening of a new one at Shalford. Refuse from the Southern part of the District is mostly dealt with at Terling.

Unfortunately we are living a hand-to-mouth existence in this respect and the acquisition of a large and central site is desirable. Since this question is largely tied up with that of transport, no doubt the Transport Sub-Committee will consider what steps should be taken to this end. Whatever the outcome may be, it is only right to point out that the cost of disposal is going to be considerably more than in the past. Indiscriminate or semi-controlled tipping just will not do and modern methods are expensive.

Salvage

Wastepaper, to a value of just under £900, was collected and disposed of during 1959. This was about £100 less than in 1958 and can largely be accounted for by labour difficulties.

There is little doubt that more wastepaper could be collected and perhaps some added inducement might be considered when dealing with other labour problems.

There was no restriction of deliveries to the Mills, but some changes in the gradings did have the effect of somewhat reducing the value of the total amount disposed of.

Night Soil Collection

This service continued to be maintained on a fairly satisfactory basis by the Council and there were no extensions to the areas served during the year. The latter was largely due to the lack of progress in connecting properties to the sewer in the Northern Area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Details of the nature and number of inspections and visits made during the year by the Department are set out below. Once more it will be appreciated that the majority of visits are inevitably a result of housing and allied complaints brought to the notice of the Department, often through applications for housing accommodation which continues to be dealt with by the Department.

Nature and Number of Visits, Inspections, etc.

Housing Inspections and Recordings	...	...	...	...	...	62
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	145
Visits to investigate complaints	...	...	...	...	...	156
Re-visits following complaints, notices, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	121
Re-visits and inspections of work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	199
Interviews with owners, builders and architects	...	...	...	...	...	117
Infectious disease enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	140
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	...	...	1
Infestation of insect pests found	...	...	...	...	...	9
Disinfestations carried out	...	...	...	...	...	6
Inspections of Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	17
Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	918
Visits to Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	55
Inspections of Knacker's Yard	...	...	...	...	...	38
Inspections of Shops	...	...	...	...	...	26
Inspections of Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	23
Inspections of Fish Friers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	4
Inspections of Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	78
Inspections of Schools	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water Samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	94
Ice Cream Samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	27
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	6
Visits to premises regarding re-drainage	...	...	...	...	...	97
Inspections of Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	117
Visits to Caravan and Camping Sites	...	...	...	...	...	84
Visits in connection with Refuse Collection and Collection of Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	95
Visits to Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	83
Visits to Premises re Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	8
Visits to premises re Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	285
Visits ref. Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	...	...	...	18
Visits re National Assistance Act	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits re Waste Foods Order	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits to Premises prior to removal to Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	30
Inspections as to condition of Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	23
Visits to Premises following Applications for Council Houses and Exchanges	...	...	...	...	...	165
Visits to ascertain Permitted Numbers	...	...	...	...	...	5
Inspections re Rats and Mice Infestations	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections re River Pollutions	...	...	...	...	...	10
Visits re Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	12
Visits ref. Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	53
Inspections (Power) Factories Act, 1937	...	...	...	...	...	5
Inspections (Non-Power) Factories Act, 1937	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inspections of Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous Visits and Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	240

CONTROLLED PREMISES: Details of Inspections, etc.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.	No. Registered	No. Inspected	Total No. of Inspections	Informal Notices Served	Notices Complied With	Legal Proceedings
Common Lodging Houses ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bakehouses	11	11	23	Nil	Nil	Nil
Slaughterhouses and Butcher's Shops	16	16	973	7	7	Nil
Knacker's Yard	1	1	38	1	1	Nil
Offensive Trades	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fish Friers	2	2	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ice Cream Premises	82	82	117	4	4	Nil
Factories and Workshops ...	70	29	36	4	5	Nil

Shops Acts, 1934 and 1950

Once more, no Statutory action relating to conditions in Shops was necessary during the year and routine inspections continued to be made in conjunction with visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Moveable Dwellings

Seven new or revised applications for licences to station and use individual caravans on sites within the District were received during the year and 6 of these were approved. The remaining application was refused on the grounds of insufficient information relating to the exact siting of the caravan and insufficient information relating to the sanitary arrangements. One site licence restricted to use by two caravans was also received and approved.

The total number of individual caravans licenced at the beginning of the year under review was fourteen, a reduction of eight over the previous year.

In addition five site licences continued to remain in force during the year, three of these are restricted to use by one caravan only.

Suggested new legislation has not materialized and the position relating to the control of caravans remains unsatisfactory.

At the moment it is possible for the siting of a caravan to be approved under Public Health legislation and rejected under Town Planning or vice versa. Normally Planning permission when given, is for a comparatively short period and the position of the regular caravan dweller is extremely precarious. The answer would appear to be more approved sites, possibly run by the Local Authority.

Atmospheric Pollution and Smoke Abatement

The three atmospheric pollution recording stations set up in 1957 were maintained during the year. Whilst the results of the monthly examinations may have little local significance they are nevertheless of considerable national importance and without such information, future action to improve the air over this country would be much impeded.

At one works where considerable trouble from smoke nuisance had been fairly regular for some years, new means of stoking were installed with noticeable improvement, though still not entirely satisfactory. Observations taken, however, showed smoke emission usually around the permitted maximum.

At a further works where the more serious trouble had persisted in the past and where the problem was much more complex, considerable progress was made by the installation of a grit arrester. Again, whilst not being perfect the effect was a distinct improvement.

No other action was necessary in relation to any other premises.

Vermin Infestation

Only nine cases of infestation by insects were found during the year. They were all of a fairly minor nature and were dealt with by the Department or by the tenants on advice.

In no case was any infestation of bed-bug found prior to removal to Council Houses.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises registered under this Act in the District and so far as can be ascertained no persons operating in contravention of the Act.

Rodent Control

As a result of complaints or normal routine visits, 9 major infestations (20-100 rats) and 52 minor infestations (1-20 rats) and 20 cases of infestation by mice were found and dealt with during the year. The total number of inspections carried out as a result of notification, survey, or when visited primarily for some other purpose was 725.

The agricultural scheme taken over from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in November, 1958, continued to function satisfactorily. There were 85 contracts in force for which 765 treatments were given.

Factories

Details of the premises falling within the scope of the Factories Act and of the inspections made and action taken, if any, will be found on page 23.

Once again it should be pointed out that in many instances inspections for the purpose of the requirements of the Factories Act are made when the visit is recorded for some other purpose. Consequently the number of visits specifically under this heading may be low.

Notification of the employment of 4 outworkers employed in the District was received during the year. These were engaged in the ornamental jewellery and wearing apparel industries.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Particulars of the premises registered by the Council under the Factories Act, 1937, and of the inspections made are to be found as follows:—

I. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	8	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	62	28	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	—	—	—
Total ...	76	30	—	—

II. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	4	5	—	—	—

Part VIII. of the Act
OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel { Making etc., Cleaning and Washing	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ornamental Jewellery ...	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
All Others ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING

The number of additional units of accommodation provided in the District during 1959 was 42 a decrease of 29 on the previous year's figures. Details are as follows:

New Council Houses	...	...	...	...	14	
Private Enterprise Houses	...	...	...	...	50	
Plus: Additional units provided by conversion of other buildings to new dwellings	...	...	...	...	1	
Plus: 2 cases of reconditioning where 2 units of accommodation were increased	...	...	...	...	2	
					—	67
Less: Four cases of reconditioning where units of accommodation were reduced. Number of dwellings lost	...	...	...	...	4	
21 properties were demolished in 1959	...	...	...	...	21	25
					—	—
					Net total	42
						—

At the end of the year, there were 489 outstanding applications for housing accommodation, an increase of 1 over the previous year. Careful analysis of these applications however, shows that the number of cases where the need is urgent or genuine is still between 100 and 120.

No applications were received for certificates of disrepair and on the face of it, it would appear that the 1957 Act is no more successful than the previous one of 1954 so far as this District is concerned.

No progress was made during the year with regard to Clearance Areas, but this was mainly due to no decision having been made by the Council in relation to the Robinsbridge Road area of Coggeshall.

Improvement grant schemes and other voluntary reconditioning schemes carried out during the year resulted in 38 dwellings being completely modernized. In addition 8 Almshouses were completely brought up to date with assistance from the Council under the Housing Financial Provisions Act, 1958, and Housing Act, 1957.

Provisional approaches in relation to Standard Improvements have been quite numerous and considerable time was devoted to this work.

Housing Act, 1949 (Improvement Grant) as amended.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

Figures for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

	Discretionary Grant Schemes	Standard Grant Schemes
(a) Number of Applications received	26	14
(b) Number of Applications approved by Council	28	9
(c) Number of Improved dwellings resulting from works at (b)	46	9
(d) Number of Improved dwellings completed	13	—
(e) Number of dwellings where work was in hand but not completed	32	9
(f) Total amount involved in Grants approved	£12,046	£1,060
	£13,106	

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The majority of retailers registered with the Council continue to distribute milk as received by them in sealed bottles, and largely as a result, little trouble was experienced with regard to complaints of unsatisfactory supplies.

Dairies

Sixteen distributors and one dairy were registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The following licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949.

Dealers' Licence for Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	Nil
Supplementary Licence for Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	2
Dealers' Licence for Sterilised Milk	...	...	4
Supplementary Licence for Sterilised Milk	...	...	7
Dealers' Licence for Pasteurised Milk	...	...	9
Supplementary Licence for Pasteurised Milk	...	...	7

Ice Cream Premises

There were eighty-two premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream in the District.

Seven samples of ice cream were taken during the summer months with the following results in terms of the Provisional Grading of the Ministry of Health applicable to the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

Manufactured in the District	Manufactured outside the District
1 Provisional Grade I.	5 Provisional Grade I.
1 Provisional Grade IV.	

In addition 20 samples of iced lolly and cream lolly were found to be of a satisfactory standard.

Meat Inspection

The usual tabular statement giving information on the number of food animals killed and inspected and on the incidence of disease, is included in this report.

There has been a slight overall increase in the number of animals inspected and it is gratifying to record that once again 100% inspection of cattle and pigs has been maintained. Although work still continues on Bank Holidays and at week-ends, the amount of overtime involved in this work has decreased slightly, mainly owing to increased mechanization at the largest slaughterhouse.

At these premises further considerable improvements were carried out during the year but much more remains to be done before they comply fully with the new legislation.

Promised legislation dealing with the disposal of condemned meat was issued during the year but following opposition from the trade was withdrawn before it actually came into force. By the end of the year no revised Regulations had been issued.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Other Animals
Number killed (if known)	2,153	272	540	6,791	8,639	104	6
Number inspected	2,153	272	444	6,427	8,639	104	6
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci—							
Whole carcasses condemned	3	15	13	7	9	1	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	528	99	10	10	908	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci							
	24.66%	41.91%	5.18%	0.26%	10.61%	2.89%	—
Tuberculosis only—							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	47	10	—	—	296	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.13%	3.68%	—	—	3.44%	—	—
Cysticercosis—							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total quantities of Meat Condemned

Beef	Pork	Veal	Mutton	Horseflesh	Total
19,055	6,360½	670½	505½	779	27,370½lbs.

Food Hygiene Regulations

There is little to report under this heading for 1959. Further progress in bringing premises up to date has been made, but more remains to be done. On the whole, food premises throughout the District are maintained in a satisfactory manner and outstanding matters are of comparatively minor significance.

The kitchen at one Cafe was completely modernized during the year.

Once again, it was unnecessary to seize any diseased or unsound foods, all being surrendered voluntarily.

In addition to the butchers' meat previously detailed, the following tinned foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

37 tins of evaporated or other tinned milk	211 tins of fruit.
115 tins of meat	118 tins of vegetables
6 tins of fish.	

